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DATE: Friday, April 01, 2005

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	<i>DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L13	L12 and l8	15
<input type="checkbox"/>	L12	19971118	33
<input type="checkbox"/>	L11	L10 and (microorganism or plant)	495
<input type="checkbox"/>	L10	L9 and udp and transferase	603
<input type="checkbox"/>	L9	Heparin	33477
<input type="checkbox"/>	L8	L7 or l6 or l5 or l4 or l3 or l2 or l1	21989
<input type="checkbox"/>	L7	(536/23.2)!.ccls.	12619
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	(536/21)!.ccls.	396
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	(435/252.3)!.ccls.	9090
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	(435/193)!.ccls.	1819
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	(435/183)!.ccls.	4844
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	(435/101)!.ccls.	948
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END OF SEARCH HISTORY

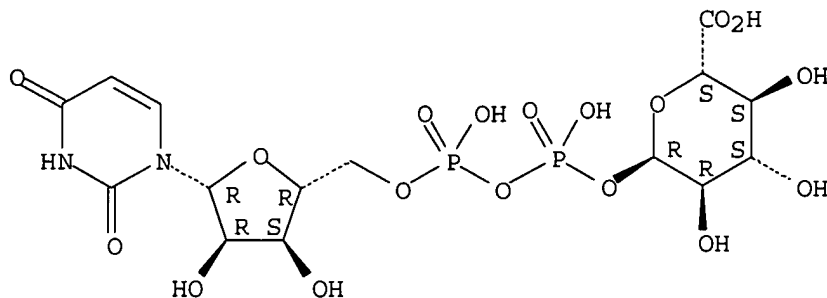
=> s heparin/cn
L1 1 HEPARIN/CN

=> d

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 9005-49-6 REGISTRY
ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
CN **Heparin (8CI, 9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN α -Heparin
CN Ardeparin
CN Arteven
CN Bemiparin
CN Certoparin
CN Clevarin
CN Clivarin
CN Clivarine
CN CY 216
CN CY 222
CN Dalteparin
CN Fluxum
CN FR 860
CN Fragmin A
CN Fragmin B
CN Fraxiparin
CN H 5284
CN H 9399
CN Hapacarin
CN Heparin subcutan
CN Heparin sulfate
CN Heparinic acid
CN KB 101
CN Leparan
CN Livaracine
CN Mono-embolox
CN Multiparin
CN Nadroparin
CN Novoheparin
CN OP 386
CN OP 622
CN Pabyrn
CN Parnaparin
CN Parvoparin
CN Reviparin
CN Sandoparin
CN Sublingula
CN Tinzaparin
CN Triofiban
CN Vetren
CN Vitrum AB
DR 9075-96-1, 11078-24-3, 11129-39-8, 104521-37-1, 37324-73-5, 91449-79-5
MF Unspecified
CI PMS, COM, MAN
PCT Manual registration, Polyester, Polyester formed
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE,
MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*,
TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, WHO

L2 ANSWER 29 OF 29 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 2616-64-0 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN α -D-Glucopyranuronic acid, 1 \rightarrow P'-ester with uridine
 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN α -D-Glucopyranuronic acid, ester with uridine 5'-pyrophosphate (6CI)
 CN Glucopyranuronic acid, 1-ester with uridine 5'-pyrophosphate (7CI)
 CN Glucopyranuronic acid, 1 \rightarrow 5'-ester with uridine 5'-(trihydrogen
 pyrophosphate), α -D- (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN UDP-D-glucuronic acid
 CN **UDP-glucuronic acid**
 CN Uridine 5'-diphospho- α -D-glucuronic acid
 CN Uridine 5'-diphosphoglucuronic acid
 CN Uridine diphosphate glucuronic acid
 CN Uridine diphospho-D-glucuronic acid
 CN Uridine diphosphoglucuronic acid
 CN Uridine pyrophosphoglucuronic acid
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 14520-48-0, 3545-73-1, 5918-40-1, 27939-24-8, 30329-32-9
 MF C15 H22 N2 O18 P2
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHM,
 EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, NIOSHTIC, TOXCENTER, USPAT2,
 USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.



****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

734 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 11 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 735 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
 45 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d full his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:48:51 ON 01 APR 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:49:24 ON 01 APR 2005
L1 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON HEPARIN/CN

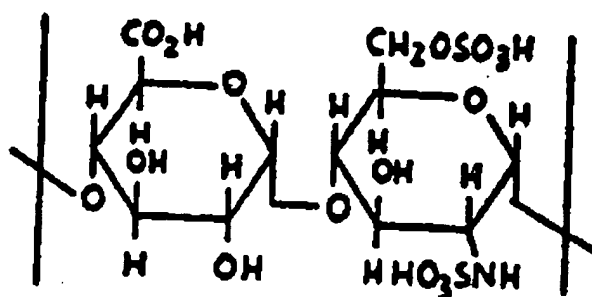
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:49:31 ON 01 APR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:49:34 ON 01 APR 2005
SET SMARTSELECT ON
L2 SEL PLU=ON L1 1- CHEM : 49 TERMS
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

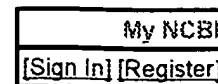
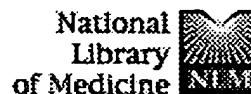
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:49:34 ON 01 APR 2005
L3 45481 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2
L4 133 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 (L) TRANSFERASE
L5 22 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 (L) UDP
L6 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 AND PD<19971118

21 Heparin or derivative

This subclass is indented under subclass 18.7. Compounds which are polysaccharides containing the following repeating unit wherein the degree of sulfation of the individual components in the polysaccharide is apparently not uniform and may vary at different areas of the carbohydrate chain, and derivatives thereof.



(1) Note. Heparin is a natural substance which can be found in various tissues of mammals, especially the lung, spleen, liver and muscle, and has been used medically for coagulation of blood and metabolism of lipids.



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Limits: Publication Date to 1997/11/18

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ClinicalTrials.gov

PubMed Central

☐ 1: Haemostasis. 1990;20 Suppl 1:146-53.

Related Articles, Links

Approaches to the synthesis of heparin.

Lindahl U.

Department of Veterinary Medical Chemistry, Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences, Uppsala.

The biosynthesis of heparin is initiated by formation of [GlcA-GlcNAc]_n polysaccharide chains linked to the core protein of a proteoglycan structure. The polymer is transformed into the mature polysaccharide by a series of modification reactions which involve N-deacetylation and N-sulfation of GlcNAc units, C5 epimerization of GlcA to IdoA residues, and O-sulfation at different positions. Incomplete modification, controlled in part by the substrate specificities of the corresponding enzymes, provides the complex saccharide sequences that are typical for heparin and, in particular, for heparan sulfate. One such structure is the antithrombin-binding region which is comprised by a specific pentasaccharide sequence with a 3-O-sulfated GlcN marker group. Aspects of regulation of polymer modification are discussed.

Publication Types:

- Review
- Review, Tutorial

PMID: 2083867 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

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Mar 29 2005 17:50:14